

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 7.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1863.

NUMBER 1.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
BY
J. L. BROWN & W. L. WOOD,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS.
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
For the first insertion, per line, 25 cents.
For each subsequent insertion, per line, 15 cents.
For a full page, per week, \$1.00.
For a full page, per month, \$2.50.
For a full page, per quarter, \$7.00.
For a full page, per year, \$25.00.

The Jessup Grain Drill!

Improved and Made by
R. J. RICHARDSON.

Make Double the Number for 1863.

Adapted to the Peculiarities of this Soil,
which is very difficult to till.

More than three hundred of these drills were used
in the vicinity last spring, and it is universally conceded
that the Richardson Drill is

PERFECTLY ACCURATE

Lightest Draft and the Easiest for the Team

Any Drill yet introduced.

The drills of 1862 are really changeable from double
to single row. The points are longer, sharper and
better than those of 1861, which render them better
adapted to the hard and crusty soil of early fall plowing.

Notwithstanding the

Large Advance on Material

we have concluded to offer our drills at the

SAME PRICE

as in 1862, which is as follows: 9 foot, \$70; 10 foot,
\$75; 11 foot, \$80; 12 foot, \$85; 13 foot, \$90.

Those who know the Richardson Drill is a necessity
to say anything. Of those who do not know them,
we would ask an examination, and refer to any one who
has used them. Our drills are now

READY FOR EXHIBITION.

They are made at the well known

Rock River Iron Works

of Harris, Gull, Anger & Taylor. The character of
their work is well known. I would like everybody to
know that.

To those wishing to purchase drills, I would say that I
guarantee them.

Working to the Entire Satisfaction

of the purchaser, or No Sale.

The Corn Planter Attachment

to the Richardson Drill will plant corn

In Hills Accurately

and any distance apart, from two to five feet, and two
or three rows at once.

Mr. W. H. Reed, of La Prairie, used one of the Rich-
ardson Two Row drills last fall.

Plant Over 50 Acres of Corn

and 100 acres of wheat. He planted three rows of corn
and 100 acres of wheat in his field. Any one wishing
to know about the planter please inquire of Mr. Reed.

For more particulars, and to see the drill, call at the
Hardware Store of J. H. HARRIS, Main st., Janesville.

Another Large Invoice of

TRIMMING AND ADJUSTING

JUST received at the Janesville Iron Works, Emporium
of all kinds of iron and steel. Some beautiful sets of
drills.

Call at the Store of

RICE, CAUL & RICE

and see the best assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have just received, direct from the manufacturers,
a large and complete stock of the following articles
at the lowest prices.

BRADLEY'S INIMITABLE CLASPED

DO WRIST TAPE

DO DIAMOND TAP

SHELTON & OSBORN'S GORE TRAIL KID

DO BRIDAL TABBED

DO NARROW TAPE

We have also the BEST and LATEST assortment of

YOUNG LADIES, MISSES, AND

CHILDREN'S SKIRTS

to be found in the city.

WANTED!

for the

8th United States Infantry,

who are 18 and 35 years
of age, and have been
in the service of the
United States for at least
one year. The regular
soldier will be preferred.
Pay and bounty as usual.
For more particulars,
apply to the Adjutant
General, at the War
Department, Washington,
D. C.

Invented in 1816, Improved in 1862.

THE ORIGINAL HOWE

SEWING MACHINES

MANUFACTURED BY
A. B. HOWE

BROTHER OF ALBION HOWE, JR., the original in-
ventor and maker of the

HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

and from which all other Sewing Machines derive their
virtue, and to which all others are inferior.

This is the oldest machine in the world (invented in
1816), improved from time to time, and fully perfected
in 1852. Perfectly adapted to every use,
tailoring and manufacturing purposes, best and widest
range of adaptability, sewing of any machine pro-
duced. Buy the

Improved Howe Sewing Machine,

and have no more dropping of stitches, breaking of
needles, no more trouble in sewing the finest fabric, or
the coarsest stuff, no difficulty in sewing over seams,
and all the advantages of a perfect machine.

Don't buy a sewing machine until after you have seen
and tried the

Best Machine in the World.

W. A. REYNOLDS, AGENT
for Janesville and Rock County, at the Rock County Store,
next door to the Rock County Bank.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE.

OVER THE POST OFFICE.

There is nothing so much sought for by the public as
a practical Sewing Machine, one that is

Simple, Strong & Reliable.

One that will run for years without the annoyance of
being out of repair, one that is not only a pleasure to
use, but also that makes the stitch as you want it, with
both sides of the fabric, such as the machine of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE

COMPANY.

Who take pleasure in placing their Machines before the
public, and unhesitatingly say they are the best in the
world, and equally and perfectly changeable machines of
any and all kinds, and that they can be easily done up one
of these machines. They make

SEVERAL DIFFERENT STITCHES,

and have all the advantage of a reversible foot motion,
which carries the work either way, which, together
with making the four stitches, can be done with the
machine in motion, the saving of time in doing
up the machine in motion, is obvious to all.

Any correspondence regarding our Machines will be
promptly answered. Enclose a letter stamp and we
will send circular and sample of work by return mail.

W. A. REYNOLDS.

The Rochester

BOOT & SHOE STORE!

No. 4, Jackson & Smith's Block,

Next Door to the Rock Co. Bank.

From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also,
WAGONHOUSE TRUCKS, LETTER
PRESSSES, &c.

FAIRBANKS, BREECHER & CO.,
112 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in Janesville by R. J. RICHARDSON.

Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

CHARLES B. FARWELL.

FARWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 129 South Water
Street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal cash advances on
references. Cooley, Farwell & Co., Gray, Phelps &
Co., G. O. Cook & Co.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE, & C.

AND DEALERS IN

Metals,

TINNER'S STOCK.

AGENTS FOR

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.

199 and 201 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

1863. DRY GOODS. 1863

Staple and Fancy,
FOR THE SPRING.

DAILY GAZETTE.

From the Atlantic Monthly for March.

"Choose, you this day, whom you will
to be your ruler, whom you acknowledge
as the ruler over you."

Yes, tyrants, you have us, and for while you hate
The suffering, chain-breaking, thrashing state!
The suffering, chain-breaking, thrashing state!
The day-star of freedom brings not light for us!

Why plead with the deaf for the cause of mankind?
The deaf hoots at midnight that the eagle is blind!
The deaf hoots at midnight that the eagle is blind!
The deaf hoots at midnight that the eagle is blind!

Our lot is a tragedy, our woe a comedy.

We have battles to fight, we have foes to subvert—
Time waits not for us, and we wait not for you!
The more we move on, though the world may wait,
The more we move on, though the world may wait,

No slaves in this quarter, no slaves in this quarter,
No slaves in this quarter, no slaves in this quarter,
No slaves in this quarter, no slaves in this quarter,
No slaves in this quarter, no slaves in this quarter,

With blood on every countenance, and tears in every mouth,
Whom shall we worship? Whom shall we worship?
The lords of the lash as their rulers attend!

Oh, how we are shaped in the image of these
Lords, who are tyrants, who are tyrants, who are tyrants,
And lead the strong arm to the right hand of the weak,
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CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

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BRADLEY'S INIMITABLE CLASPED.

DO DIAMOND TIED.

SELECTION & OSBORN'S GORE TRAIL KID

DO BRIDAL TABBED.

DO QUAKER.

DO GAITHER TAPED.

We have also the BEST and LARGEST assortment for

YOUNG LADIES, MISSES, AND

CHILDREN'S SKIRTS

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WANTED!

for the

8th United States Infantry,

FIFTY able bodied men between

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not less than 5 feet 10 inches high

and of good character. The term

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A. B. HOWE,

BROTHER OF ELIAS HOWE, JR., the original in-

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HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

and from which all other Sewing Machines derive their

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This is the oldest machine in the world (invented in

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work; also that makes the work as you wish, also

that is the best of all; such are the machines of the

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all other makes to be put to a severe test. There

is no other machine in the world that can do all that

these machines can do.

OUR DIFFERENT STITCHES,

and have all the advantages of a convertible foot motion,

which carries the work either way, which, together

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the machine in its ordinary position, without the need

of changing the length of stitch, or the position of the

machine.

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AGENTS FOR

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.

DAILY GAZETTE.

From the Atlantic Monthly for March.

"Choose you this day whom ye will serve."

A NEW POEM BY W. W. JONES.

Yes, tyrants, you hate us, and fear while you hate

The suffering, chain-breaking, throne-shaking state!

The night-birds (dread morning) your insatiate tree-

The day-star of freedom brings light for you!

Why plead with the deaf for the cause of mankind?

The deaf are not your kind, the deaf are not your kind!

We seek not your reason—were wasting our time—

Our life is a waste, our welfare a crime!

We have battles to fight, we have foes to subdue—

Time waits not for us, and we wait not for you!

The mover moves on, though the adder may writhe

And the copperhead coil round the blade of his scythe!

No slaves in this quarrel! your statement may rage,

Of school books, of the courts, of the city of slaves!

No slaves in this quarrel! your statement may rage,

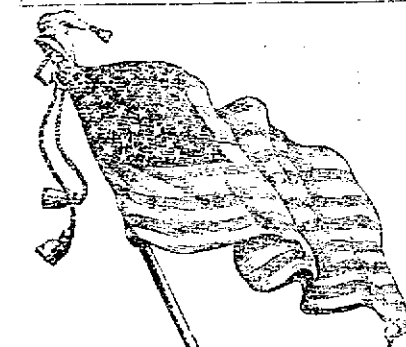
To the angels that fight with the legions of hell!

They kneel in God's temple, the north and the south,

Of school books, of the courts, of the city of slaves!

Who kneel in God's temple, the north and the south,

Of school books, of the courts, of the



Forerunner that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!
With Freedom's soul beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

General Gilbert.

This officer, who was the superior in command of our forces in the battle near Franklin, is a Kentuckian and a pro-slavery protégé of Gen. Buell. It was Col. Gilbert, an Ohio man, who broke up the rebel convention in Frankfort, Ky. Gen. Gilbert was the officer whose failure to co-operate with Gen. Meade at Perryville was commented upon with so much severity at the time. He was also in command at Muldraugh Hill, where he allowed the rebels to burn a bridge which our forces had been for a long time building, and thus cut off Rosecrans' communication with Louisville. It was Gen. Gilbert with whom Col. Utley had his difficulty in relation to the return of Judge Robertson's slave. Gilbert is of the same stripe as Gilmore, and the whole appearance of the affair looks as if he had designedly sacrificed an "abolition" brigade to gratify his love of slavery and hatred of men who would not bow at its shrine. Col. Coburn, the brigadier in command, is the officer who directed the men of the 22d Wisconsin to run through with the bayonet any man who should attempt to take a negro from its ranks when that regiment was passing through Louisville and a dash was made from the steps of the Galt House to take a negro who was under the protection of the regiment.

A good deal of excitement exists among the people of this city and vicinity who have some brothers and relatives thus designedly or incompetently sacrificed.

The Conscription Law.

conscription law that we cannot produce a correct copy embodying the amendments made by the house of representatives. The copy we now publish is of this character. This law is the most important enactment of the late congress. If enforced, it will secure to the government all the men necessary to push the war to a successful termination. The Albany Journal accompanies its publication of the law with some comments which we transfer to our columns:

The classes reached by this bill will number nearly three millions. It is not supposed that one-fifth of that number will be required to keep the army to its needed strength, or to continue the war to its close. The act recognizes no clerical and but few official exemptions. All of suitable age and physical ability, are embraced, except the governors of states, the only sons of widows, one of a family dependent upon the brother for support, and one or two others like cases. This is a great improvement upon any previous law, and will be universally approved.

The commutation provision (section 13) will be objected to by those who will not take the trouble to understand it. But when understood, it will, we are sure, commend itself to every one. The \$300 fixed as the price of commutation, "for such sum as the secretary of war may determine," is to be paid "for the substitute." If this provision was not in the bill, substitutes would still be procured by those so disposed, and who had the means to do so. This provision therefore, gives the rich man no advantage which he would not have under any law which sanctions the principle of substitution, while it compels those who, under any circumstances, would procure substitutes, to pay a sum somewhat commensurate with the exemption provided. The government needs money as well as men; and the money thus obtained will be expended for the benefit of the men who enter the service. The idea is not an original one. It has been in force in France for many years, and is found to work equitably and satisfactorily.

Conscription is a new idea with our people. It is not pleasant to feel that we may be compelled to fight. But surely no loyal man will hesitate to bear his share of the burthen necessary to preserve his children and his children's children, the priceless inheritance imperilled by this wicked rebellion.

It is possible to render this act inoperative. But to do so will not only involve violence and revolution, but the ultimate defeat of our arms and the permanent dismemberment of the Union. It is to such results that they will contribute who shall oppose conscription; and the sooner this fact is distinctly understood and acted upon, the sooner it will be understood who are for and who are against the restoration of the Union, at any cost and at all hazards.

Every-looked Justice.—The copperheads who are mourning so pitifully that the recruiting of the army is to be no longer by voluntary enlistments, may find consolation in the idea that even-handed justice is about overtaking them. No body and no cause have done so much to bring about the necessity of conscription as themselves. They have discouraged enlistments and encouraged desertions in every conceivable manner; they have done their best towards reducing the numbers and strength of the army, and now, if they themselves are caught up by a draft, they are only paying the penalty of their wickedness and treason. Who will grieve for them?

A Louisiana correspondent says: "It will not do to predict very much of a molasses and sugar crop in Louisiana next season, for the first came on the 23d of August—a month earlier than usual—and destroyed the seed cane. One third of the ground each year is planted with seed cane."

Editors Gazette.—We have marching orders for to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The second brigade leaves camp at that time, and marches to the levee, and there will embark on board the transports which have just come up from below. For the last two months we have been expecting these orders, so they are not unexpected, but still they cause considerable excitement to camp, as it is a big move.

The health of the boys is not as good as it has been heretofore. Several are on the sick list; none, however, being seriously indisposed. Poor water is the cause.

There are rumors about town to-night that Vicksburg has been evacuated by the rebels, but it is merely a rumor, and no reliance can be placed upon it. If it is true, we have got plenty of hard marching before us, for we will probably follow them around a couple of months before cornering them again.

We hear numerous stories about sickness among our troops near Vicksburg. Many of them are doubtless true, but I don't think it worth while to borrow trouble about what is to come, for it may not be as bad as is represented, and more than that, the duty of a soldier is to obey, without stopping to question the result, be it death or glory, the latter being preferable because of its scarcity. Truly Yours, W. S. B.

Dr. CHARLES HOTEL, CARP, TEL.,
Thursday, March 5, 1863.
Holt, Bowen & Wilson, Janesville, Wis.

GENTLEMEN.—By passengers from Memphis per steamer "Bell Memphis," I learn that Quint's division, including the 12th Wisconsin battery, embarked yesterday for Vicksburg, all right. I shall go down the river by the first steamer. Have been here waiting transportation since 4 a. m. to-day. The Mary Forsyth is expected from St. Louis this evening. Yours very truly, E. G. HANLOW.

Private letters from the battery state that they embarked on board the steamer Robert Campbell, on the 1st day of March, but had not left Memphis on the 2d. The boat is a small one, and was occupied by the 6th and 12th Wisconsin batteries.—Ems. GAZETTE.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.
From the Thirteenth Regiment.

FORT HENRY, Tenn., March 3d.

Messrs. Editors.—Refreshing showers have been quite prevalent for the past two weeks, and the river has so swelled its depth that it inundates miles of adjacent country. Many of the boys have vacated their shanties in consequence, and taken refuge in their old tents again. The back-water of the lower river, and its consequent washing within sixty rods of the bank of any value has been moved back to the highest eminence.

The regiment is in a healthy condition, and comparatively but few sick. Three will cover those in the hospital that are unable to walk about, and neither of those are considered dangerous. When the drum beats in the morning for the sick, lame and lazy to fall in, it is surprising to see the slow strolling toward the medicine chest. Within the last quarter three deaths have occurred, viz: Peter Mills and John Salversen, both of Co. B, and Leroy Reane, Co. C.

Dr. Evans returned to camp a few days previous with his and Dr. Horton's wife, and are now carefully stowed away, each in a cozy structure of a building made for their special benefit. For some time past the appearance of women in camp has been quite familiar, and from the apparition you would naturally think that Fort Henry had been converted into a domestic camp.

Col. Lyon, with his indomitable energy, puts forth every effort to secure discipline and order. Commissioned officers are almost daily arrayed before the colonel and recite their lessons in military tactics, with as much grace and spirit as the juvenile characteristics of a village school.

Guineas have recently patrolled the river and returned back to Cairo, without soving even a stir of the enemy.

Maj. Gen. Rosecrans' chief of staff visited the fort a few days previous and spent considerable time with Col. L. He stated that he thought it quite probable that part of the forces stationed at the two forts (Hannan and Henry) would be drawn away, and those permitted to stay would be stationed on the opposite side of the river, where they will occupy a position more formidable.

We are now in Rosecrans' department, and rejoice to be subjugated to the command of a man of system and energy.

Yours truly, O. A. C.

From Gen. Rosecrans' Army.

HEADQUARTERS 20th ARMY CORPS,
Near MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 1st, 1863.

Editors Gazette.—This the first day of spring finds us still here, in danceville, being literally mud-bound. The heavy rains, we have had for the last three weeks, have made the ground so very soft that it is impossible to move artillery with any ease off of the pikes. If windy old March will only give us good lively breezes for a few days we will be leaving here and be after old corned. I think the army here is about ready to move, and God willing it, the bondage of the East Tennesseans is about at an end.

Gov. Johnson and Gen. Mitchell are straightening out the rebels in Nashville who have not paid up their tax and the army detectives are ferreting out the rebels about the country.

How do the rebel sympathizers in Wisconsin like the conscription act? I am hoping it will be rigidly enforced.

We were out foraging yesterday and went about ten miles towards Manchester. The foraging ground round here is nearly all cleaned of forage and we must soon move on. Our cavalry has orders now to take all horses and mules, except one team, from every plantation.

Rebel deserters, refugees and contrabands arrive here daily, while our cavalry brings in prisoners every day. J. M. KIMBALL.

An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, There now exists in the United States an insurrection and rebellion against the authority thereof, and it is, under the constitution of the United States, the duty of the government to suppress insurrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each state a republican form of government, and to preserve tranquility and peace among the people; and whereas, a military force is indispensable to raise and support which all persons ought willingly to contribute; and whereas, no service can be more praiseworthy and honorable than that which is rendered for the maintenance of the constitution and Union, and the consequent preservation of free government; therefore,

WHO ARE TO BE ENROLLED.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all able-bodied male citizens of the United States, and persons residing in the United States, and on oath their intention to become citizens under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, and who have exercised the right of suffrage in any state, between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, except as hereinafter excepted, are hereby declared to constitute the national force, and shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States when called out by the President for that purpose.

WHO ARE EXEMPT.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following persons be, and they are hereby excepted and exempt from the provisions of this act, and shall not be liable to military duty under the same, to wit: Such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service; also, first, the Vice-President of the United States, the judges of the various courts of the United States, and the heads of the various executive departments of the government, and governors of the several states; second, the only son of a widow, liable to military duty, dependent upon his labor for support; third, the only son of aged or infirm parent or parents dependent upon his labor for support; fourth, where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to draft, the father, or if he be dead, the mother may elect which son shall be exempt; fifth, the only brother of children not twelve years old, having neither father nor mother, and dependent upon his labor for support; sixth, the father of a child dependent upon his labor for support; seventh, where there are a father and sons in the same family and household, and two of them are in the military service of the United States as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, the residue of such family and household, not exceeding two, shall be exempt; and no persons but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt; provided, however, that no person who has been convicted of any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said force.

THE TWO CLASSES.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the national forces of the United States, now in the military service, enrolled under the act of March 3, 1862, shall be divided into two classes, to wit: First, persons subject to do military duty, between the ages of 20 and 35 years, and all unmarried persons subject to do military duty above the age of 35 and under the age of 45; the second class shall comprise all persons subject to do military duty, and they shall not, in any district, be called into the service of the United States until those of the first class shall have been called.

ENROLLING DISTRICTS.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That for greater convenience in enrolling, calling out, and organizing the national forces, and for the arrest of deserters and spies of the enemy, the United States shall be divided into districts, of which the District of Columbia shall constitute one, each territory of the United States shall constitute one or more, and the President shall direct, and each congressional district of the respective states, as fixed by a law of the state next preceding the enrollment, shall constitute one; provided, That in states which have not by their laws been divided into two or more congressional districts, the President of the United States shall divide the same into as many enrollment districts as he may deem fit and convenient.

A PROVOST MARSHAL FOR EACH DISTRICT.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That for each of said districts there shall be appointed by the President a provost marshal, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a captain of cavalry or an officer of said rank shall be detailed by the President, who shall be under the direction and subject to the orders of a provost marshal general, appointed or detailed by the President of the United States, whose office shall be at the seat of government, forming a separate bureau of the war department, and whose rank, pay and emoluments shall be those of a colonel of cavalry.

DUTY OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the provost marshal general, with the approval of the secretary of war, to make rules and regulations for the government of his subordinates; to furnish them with the names and residences of all deserters from the army or any of the land forces in the service of the United States, including the militia, who report to him; to direct the provost marshals to communicate to their subordinates the orders of the President in reference to calling out the national forces; to furnish proper blanks and instructions for enrolling and drafting; to file and preserve copies of all enrollment lists; to require stated reports of all proceedings on the part of his subordinates; to audit all accounts connected with the service under his direction, and to perform such other duties as the President may prescribe in carrying out the provisions of this act.

PROVOST MARSHALS TO ARREST DESERTERS.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the provost marshals to arrest all deserters, whether regular volunteers, militiamen, or persons called into the service under this or any other act of congress, wherever they may be found, and to send them to the nearest military commander or military post, to detect, seize and confine spies of the enemy who shall, without unreasonable delay, be delivered to the custody of the general commanding the department in which they may be arrested, to be tried as soon as the exigencies of the service permit; to obey all lawful orders and regulations of the provost marshal general, and such as may be prescribed by service of the national forces.

BOARD OF ENROLLMENT.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That in each of said districts there shall be a board of enrollment, to be composed of the provost marshal, as president, and two other persons, to be appointed by the President of the United States, one of whom shall be a licensed and practicing physician and surgeon.

DUTIES OF THE ENROLLING BOARD.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said board to divide the district into sub-districts of convenient size, if they shall deem it necessary not exceeding two without the direction of the

secretary of war, and to appoint, as of before the tenth day of March next, and in each alternate year thereafter, an enrolling officer for each sub-district, and to furnish him with proper blanks and instructions; and he shall immediately proceed to enroll all persons subject to military duty, noting the respective places of residence, the place of birth of each, and the following, and their occupation, and shall, on or before the first day of April, report the same to the board of enrollment, to be consolidated into one list, a copy of which shall be transmitted to the provost marshal general on or before the first day of May succeeding the enrollment. Provided, nevertheless, That if, from any cause, the duties prescribed by this section cannot be performed within the time specified, then the same shall be performed as soon thereafter as practicable.

THE MODE OF ENROLLMENT.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the enrollment of each class shall be made separately, and shall only embrace those whose ages shall be on the first day of July thereafter between twenty and forty-five years.

THE TERM OF SERVICE AND PAY.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That all persons thus enrolled shall be subject, for two years after the first day of July succeeding the enrollment, to be called into the military service of the United States, and to continue in service during the present rebellion, not however, exceeding the term of three years; and when called into service shall be placed on the same footing in all respects, as volunteers for three years or during the war, including advance pay and bounty as provided by law.

THE APPOINTMENT AND DRAFT.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That whenever it may be necessary to call out the national forces for military service, the President is hereby authorized to assign to each district the number of men to be drafted by said district, and thereupon the provost marshal, under the direction of the President, shall make a draft of the required number, and fifty per cent in addition, and shall make a complete and exact roll of the persons so drawn, and of the order in which they were drawn, so that the first may stand first upon the roll, and the second may stand second, and so on. And the persons so drawn shall be notified of the same within ten days thereafter by a written or printed notice, to be served personally, or by leaving a copy at his place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated rendezvous, and report for duty. In assigning to the districts the number of men to be furnished therefrom, the President shall take into consideration the number of volunteers and militia furnished by and from the several states for the service of the United States in which said districts are situated, and the period of their service; and shall make said assignment so as to equalize the number of the several states, considering and allowing for the numbers already furnished as aforesaid, and the time of their service.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS COMMUTATION.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That any person drafted and notified to appear as aforesaid, may on or before the day fixed for his appearance furnish an acceptable substitute to take his place in the draft, or he may pay to such persons as the secretary of war may authorize to receive it, such as the secretary may determine, for the procurement of such substitute, which sum shall be fixed at a uniform rate by a general order made at the time of ordering the draft for any state or territory; and thereupon such person so furnishing a substitute or paying the money shall be discharged from any further liability under that draft; and any person failing to report after due service of notice as herein described, without furnishing a substitute or paying the required sum therefor, shall be deemed a deserter, and shall be arrested by the provost marshal and sent to the nearest military post for trial by court-martial, and upon proper showing that he is not liable to do military duty the board of enrollment shall relieve him from the draft.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That all drafted persons shall, on arriving at the rendezvous, be carefully inspected by the surgeon of the board, who shall truly report to the board the physical condition of each one; and all persons drafted and claiming exemption from military duty on account of disability or upon proper showing that he is not liable to do military duty the board of enrollment shall relieve him from the draft.

PENALTY FOR FALSE SURVEILLANCE REPORTS.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That any person charged with the duty of such inspection, who shall receive from any person whomsoever any money or other valuable thing, or agree directly or indirectly to receive the same to his own or another's use for making an imperfect or a false or incorrect report, or who shall willfully neglect to make a faithful inspection and true report, shall be tried by a court martial, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than two hundred, and be imprisoned at the discretion of the court, and may be cashiered and dismissed from the service.

EXPENSES AT THE RENDEZVOUS.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the required number of able-bodied men liable to do military duty shall be obtained from the list of those drafted, the remainder shall be discharged. And all drafted persons reporting at the place of rendezvous shall be allowed traveling pay from their places of residence; and all persons discharged at the place of rendezvous shall be allowed traveling pay to their places of residence, and all expenses connected with the enlistment and draft, including subsistence while at the rendezvous, shall be paid from the appropriation for enrolling and drafting, under such regulations as the President of the United States shall prescribe; and all expenses connected with the arrest and return of deserters to their regiments, or such other duties as provost marshals shall be called upon to perform, shall be paid from the appropriation for arresting deserters under such regulations as the President of the United States shall prescribe.

THE NASHVILLE UNION SAYS THAT A NUMBER

of the leading mercantile firms of Nashville, who were active in aiding and abetting the rebellion during the reign of terror in that city, and contributed freely of their means in assisting to ruin and bankrupt the south, are in great distress about the approaching term of the United States court. They say that judgments against them for their northern debts would ruin them, as they cannot collect from their southern debtors.

A statement that the government has decided to call out six or eight hundred thousand new troops is going the rounds of the papers. It is, says a Washington correspondent, untrue. The government has not yet come to any conclusion upon that point.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, March 9.

A special to the Tribune says that an arrival from Richmond, yesterday, states that the rebels consider Vicksburg their most valuable point, as they now receive most of their supplies via Texas and Vicksburg, but they are apprehensive it will be taken.

The Charleston and Savannah forts are iron clad and thought able to hold out against our troops and fleet.

Gen. Butler is spoken of as a provost marshal general under the conscription law.

Hilton Head correspondent, under date of the 1st, states that the pirate Nashville endeavored, during a fog, to run past the blockade with a gunboat. Commander Worden discovered her and ran up within 1200 yards with the Montauk. Fort McAllister opened a furious fire, but Worden took no notice, leaving the wooden gunboats to reply to that. The fourth shell burst in the Nashville, setting her on fire. Another one went through her side into the powder magazine and the embryo pirate blew up with a grand explosion. None of our vessels were harmed by fire from the Port nor any one hurt. The Nashville and her crew have been sent on an expedition to test their fighting qualities, in Osibeco sound; also the Erickson with the mortar boats in tow. It is reported that an attempt will be made to finish up the war with the Fish Hawk. It is not thought that Fort McAllister will make much resistance, as it was built to defend the Nashville. At noon on the 4th heavy firing has been heard all the morning in the direction of Fort McAllister, where four mortars and five gunboats were pounding away, and its capture expected by night.

A special from Washington says that 200 rebels captured on Saturday, arrived at the Washington prison last night.

Times special.—A refugee from Richmond says that several thousand troops have been sent to reinforce Pryor on the Blackwater. Also that 25,000 troops from the southwest have passed through Richmond.

The Richmond Examiner of the 2d states that the rebel cavalry, 500 in number, crossed the Rappahannock at Wednesday, and fell upon the federals and drove them, killing, wounding and capturing over 200. The rebels then retreated, losing only one killed and one wounded.

The World's Post Royal correspondent states that the Montauk, when returning from destroying the Nashville, ran over a torpedo, which exploded, lifting the vessel up two feet, but did not injure her only by slight derangement of machinery. A Key West letter to the World states that a steamer with Col. Good arrived just at another steamer was about departing with the families of persons in rebel employment, who had been exiled by Col. Morgan. Good was sent by Gen. Hunter to countermand Morgan's order.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, March 9.

Flour steady, very quiet; 7,254.75 extra state; 7,504.75 N. H. Ohio. Wheat quiet and steady; prices nominal at 1.39 and 1.40 for Chicago spring; 1,604.85 Midland; 1,704.75 winter red; 1,804.85 red and declining at 92.94 sound; 81.00 unsound. Whiskey quiet at 47.49. Stocks better. Gold 67.

NASHVILLE, March 8.

The latest from Franklin states that our troops fought valorously until their ammunition was exhausted. Our loss, killed and wounded about 300, and about a thousand prisoners. No officers killed. The report about negro rebel regiments proves a fable. Rebel loss double ours.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

SENATE.—Mr. Anthony offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee on manufactures, which had been dropped since 1867. The senate then went into executive session.

DETROIT, March 9.

No serious attempt has been made to renew disturbances. Measures were taken to maintain order. The city is now quiet. Only one man was killed. Thirty-five buildings were destroyed.

The Mileage Appropriation.

In the year 1856, congress passed a law fixing the compensation of its members at \$3000 a year, expressly providing that the first mileage for each congress should be due and payable at the opening of its "first regular session," and the second at the opening of the "second regular session." There is no provision, any where, for mileage at an extra session, and yet an appropriation amounting in the aggregate to about \$300,000 was made at the close of the late session for a third mileage. The following are the proceedings in the senate on its passage:

Mr. Fessenden, from the finance committee, reported back the miscellaneous appropriation bill, which was taken up, and several amendments of the committee on Finance were adopted. The committee reported to strike out the provision for a third mileage.

Mr. Wilson hoped it would be stricken out. It would be a stain on any one to take this third mileage.

Mr. Richardson was opposed to striking it out. He thought there could be no stain in taking what the law provided as part of their compensation.

Mr. Sherman referred to the law which provided that two mileages should be paid. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, said when the pay of the members of congress was established it was understood that there was to be no third mileage.

Mr. Fessenden said it was clearly so understood, that members were to have \$6,000 and two mileages, and he never knew any other construction. But this was a proposition to pocket an extra mileage.

The motion to strike it out was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Clark, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, Howe, King, Lane of Indiana, Morrill, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wade, Wiley, Wilson of Massachusetts—17.

Nays—Messrs. Arnold, Carlisle, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Harding, Henderson, Hicks, Howard, Lane of Kansas, Latham, Nye, Smith, Pomeroy, Powell, Rice, Richardson, Trumbull, Wall, Wilkinson and Wilson of Missouri—20.

Mr. Chandler said he was paired, but should have voted aye.

Mr. Harris said he should have voted aye if Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts, moved an amendment, to make mileage 25 cents per mile. Rejected.

The imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York, for the week ending March 29th, were \$466,746, against \$1,097,531 same week last year, and \$1,337,202 the corresponding week of 1861.

H. N. Constock, O. J. Denbora and G. Steinberger. Gentlemen.—Knowing that your hearts ever beat in sympathy with the soldiers who have sacrificed all the social and physical comforts of home for the defense of their country in this time of peril and the regard I feel for the health of the men in my command, I am induced to appeal (with confidence) to you and through you to the good people of Rock County, to send my company a small supply of vegetables and fruits which they very much need. The government rations are ample as to quantity but the variety is limited being pork, hard crackers, bacon and beans, sugar, coffee, vinegar and salt; vegetables cannot be had at any price, and as we have not received any pay since we left Racine we could not purchase if a supply was in the country.

There is considerable sickness in our regiment and symptoms of scurvy have already made its appearance in camp. The weather is very bad, it rains most of the time. If we could have a small supply of vegetables (and dried beef would not come amiss) for the men on duty and dried fruits for the sick, my company would soon be in good condition. We most need potatoes, onions and green (or dried) apples, pickles and butter (which should be sent in sealed cans). Dried fruits of all kind are good for the sick. Our supply of clothing is good in the regiment. I think we shall remain here some weeks and if you send any boxes direct to Moscow Wis.—Memphis, to the care of Captain Ira Milmore, Company E, 33d Reg. Wis. Vol.

(Our quartermaster says it will be better to ship by way of St. Louis in care of Sanitary Commission, as they do not get through Cairo always straight.)

Please say to the ladies of Rock County that any delicacies sent to my care and marked for a friend will be properly delivered.

Gentlemen and brothers who always respond to a soldier's call will you enlist our friends immediately to act upon this appeal, that many who now languish in our hospitals may be restored to defend our nation's flag. And may God bless those who come to the rescue. Yours truly, IRA MILMORE.

MARRIED.

In the town of Union, March 1st by R. B. Harvey, and Mr. F. F. F. and Miss HARRIET SIVER, both of that town.

DIED.

In this city March 7th, of inflammation of the lungs, WILLIAM PARKS, aged 48 years, after a short illness, and the mother of the deceased.

Van Buren county, Hamilton township, Michigan papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARM FOR SALE.

A NICE little farm of 150 acres of choice land, all the way from the city, and a fine view of the village of Janesville. Apply to Mr. Emerson, on the village premises. Milton, March 1st, 1863. mrd44

More New Books!

RECEIVED this day at the Janesville Library, a large invoice of all the New and Popular Books of the day, together with a recent invoice of Bishop's edition of the Bible, and a new edition of the Bible, and the mother of the deceased.

Photographic Albums.

WE have received this day, direct from the importers, C. D. F. and Co., New York, a large invoice of the following:

Crucifix Album.

which for elegance cannot be surpassed. O. J. DEARBORN, at the Corner Hotel, March 9th, 1863. mrd44

500 Cards of Wood for Sale.

WE have at our Wood Yard the above amount of seasoned wood, consisting mostly of Black and White Oak heavy body wood, which we will deliver to any part of the city, at a price from \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Seasoned Wood.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Table with 2 columns: Mail Name, Arrival/Departure Time. Includes Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee, etc.

Union Club Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Janesville Union Club will be held at the Court Room, this evening. Committees are to report, and important business transacted.

A Mission of Mercy.

Gen. Tredway passed through Janesville this morning en route for Vicksburg. He will be met at Chicago by Dr. Wolcott, and they will proceed south at once to relieve our sick soldiers. Gen. Tredway had two and a half tons of supplies with him, consisting in part of pickles, dried fruits, onions, sour kraut and other hospital stores. They will largely increase their supplies at Chicago, the money having been sent in advance to purchase the same. Gen. Tredway and Dr. Wolcott will visit Memphis, Helena and Vicksburg. Their object is to attend to the wants of Wisconsin troops. The citizens of this vicinity will be pleased to learn that their friends in the army of the west will soon be supplied with hospital stores, and their wants cared for.

Contributions for Capt. Milmore's Company.

Contributions in answer to the call of Capt. Milmore may be left at the grocery store of N. Dearborn, corner of Main and Milwaukee street, and will be shipped Monday, 16th inst. Let their friends in the city and country, who have an abundance of what is needed, listen to the call of their absent sons and brothers.

Volume Seven.—We commence to-day the seventh volume of the Daily Gazette.

Tribute to a Deceased Soldier.

At a meeting of the members of company E, 22d regiment, Wis. Vols., called at Brentwood, Tenn., for the purpose of expressing the feeling of the company, in regard to the death of Francis E. Downe, Capt. Isaac Miles was called to the chair, and 1st Sgt. Stetson appointed secretary. On motion of 2d Lieut. Kealey, the following named persons were chosen a committee to draft resolutions: 1st Lieut. Gage Burgess, Sgt. A. O. Warner and Private Benjamin R. Hilt. On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we meet to commemorate the death of Francis E. Downe, hitherto one of our most faithful and highly respected members; therefore,
Resolved, That in the death of our comrade we have lost a true friend, and the country a faithful soldier; one who, without a murmur, and at peace with God, died that his country might live.
Resolved, That in his death we recognize a sacrifice truly as noble as though he had been slain upon the field of battle, and that since his connection with this company his daily life as a good soldier and a true man has been worthy the imitation of all.
Resolved, That to his family we extend our heartfelt sympathy in this their sore affliction, for in his death they have lost a true husband and kind father, and the community a God-fearing and law-abiding man.
Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and a copy of the same forwarded to the Janesville Daily Gazette, with the request that they be published.

1st L. GAGE BURGESS,
SERGT. A. O. WARNER,
BENJAMIN R. HILT,
Committee.

CAPT. ISAAC MILES, Chairman.
1ST. SGT. STETSON, Secretary.

Lost.—A black lace veil, between low bridge and Mr. Culver's residence. The finder will please leave it at this office and oblige the owner. mard3d

MILITARY ITEMS.—The Governor has issued commissions as follows:

13th Regiment.—To Lemuel Parker as 2d Lieut. Co. E, vice Rockwood, promoted. (Lieut. Rockwood is appointed Asst. Com. Sub. U. S. A.)
2d Regiment.—To 1st Lieut. Alex. S. Hill as captain Co. G, vice Maassfeld, promoted. To 2d Lieut. Charles C. Dow as 1st Lieut. vice Hill. To John George MacCormack as 1st Lieut. and quartermaster, vice Ruggles, resigned.
15th Regiment.—To Major O. C. Johnson as Lieut. Col. vice McKee, killed.

RAILROAD CHANGE.—The night train on the Galena and Chicago road has been discontinued. The morning train for Chicago leaves at 9:00 A. M. and arrives here from Chicago at 6:00 P. M.

MILTON ACADEMY.—The closing exercises of the winter term will take place as follows: Tuesday evening March 17th the public session of the Ladies Literary Society. Wednesday evening March 18th the public session of the Philomathean Society. Thursday evening March 19th a musical entertainment by the Glee Club under the direction of L. A. Platts assisted by Miss F. T. Pillsbury and Prof. N. C. Twining. Milton, March 9th, 1863.

FOUND.—A small sum of money—equivalent of Kohlin & Poole. mard3d

DEATH OF MRS. POTTER.—The wife of John F. Potter died of typhoid fever in Washington last Friday. She had been sick for several weeks.

A bill of foreclosure in equity wherein Fernando Wood is complainant, is pending in the Illinois courts against the heirs, widow, and creditors of Stephen A. Douglas, for the sum of \$50,000. Property near the Illinois Central railroad works is mortgaged for the amount, and it is thought will prove sufficient to pay it.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

It is a fact that the most common cause of the Bronchial Trenches, is the colds and coughs which are so common in the winter season. The Troches, by their action on the mucous membrane of the throat, and by their action on the lungs, and by their action on the system, are the most effective remedy for the cure of the Bronchial Trenches. They are the most effective remedy for the cure of the Bronchial Trenches. They are the most effective remedy for the cure of the Bronchial Trenches.

HEIMSTREET'S

Immitable Hair Restorative!

It is Not a Dye, But restores gray hair to its original color by supplying the capillary tubes with a fluid substance, impaired by age of disease. All infestations of the scalp are cured, and the hair is restored to its original color and beauty. It is the most effective remedy for the cure of the hair. It is the most effective remedy for the cure of the hair.

Luxuriant Beauty.

promotes its growth, prevents its falling out, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasure to the hair. It is the most effective remedy for the cure of the hair. It is the most effective remedy for the cure of the hair.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, March 9, 1863.

Receipts of wheat were better to-day than for several days past and prices, under more favorable advice from the lake shore, were 25c higher. Sales, about 400 bushels at \$1.12 1/2 for milling samples and \$1.08 1/2 for shipping grades. Other produce remains steady at previous quotations.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter, 20 1/2; good extra milling spring, 1 1/2; fair to good shipping grades, 1 1/2; rejected quantities 20 1/2.

BARLEY—choice samples 1 1/2; fair to good, 1 1/2; rejected quantities 20 1/2.

RYE—in good request at 75c per 60 lbs. yellow and mixed 65c; fair to good 60c per 60 lbs.

CORN—pure white dent 60c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 55c; fair to good 50c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—choice white, 1 1/2; fair to good, 1 1/2; rejected quantities 20 1/2.

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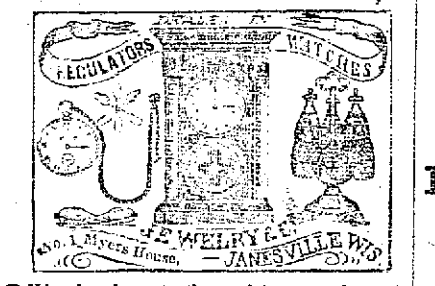
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J. A. DENELL.



THE AMERICAN WATCH.

STERLING SILVER WARE.

Large assortment of

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery.

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The Time Has Come at Last

WHEN OUR

Immense Stock

OF

Fall and Winter Goods

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

SACRIFICE!!

Prepared to carry on the War!

NEW & CHOICE STOCK.

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery,

Gloves, &c., &c.

DRESS GOODS

\$20,000 WORTH

French and American Delaines,

Shawls and Cloaks.

Books! Books!!

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Standard, Historical, Scientific

Chicago and North-Western Railway
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
 On and after Monday, Nov. 26th, Transfers to and from
 Accommodated Train, for Chicago, 6:00 A. M.
 Express Train, for Chicago, 7:00 A. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 8:00 A. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 9:00 A. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 10:00 A. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 11:00 A. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 12:00 P. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 1:00 P. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 2:00 P. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 3:00 P. M.
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 Freight Train, for Chicago, 5:00 P. M.
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 Freight Train, for Chicago, 9:00 P. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 10:00 P. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 11:00 P. M.
 Freight Train, for Chicago, 12:00 A. M.

1862. Winter Arrangement, 1862.
 M. & P. C. R. R. Time Table.
 Nov. 17, 1862. (Time Table No. 25.)

Trains leave Janesville as follows:
 For Milwaukee at 6:20 A. M.
 For Madison at 6:40 A. M.
 For Watertown at 7:00 A. M.
 For Port Washington at 7:20 A. M.
 For Port Jervis at 7:40 A. M.
 For Port Clinton at 8:00 A. M.
 For Port Jervis at 8:20 A. M.
 For Port Clinton at 8:40 A. M.
 For Port Jervis at 9:00 A. M.
 For Port Clinton at 9:20 A. M.
 For Port Jervis at 9:40 A. M.
 For Port Clinton at 10:00 A. M.
 For Port Jervis at 10:20 A. M.
 For Port Clinton at 10:40 A. M.
 For Port Jervis at 11:00 A. M.
 For Port Clinton at 11:20 A. M.
 For Port Jervis at 11:40 A. M.
 For Port Clinton at 12:00 P. M.
 For Port Jervis at 12:20 P. M.
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 For Port Jervis at 1:00 P. M.
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 For Port Jervis at 1:40 P. M.
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 From Port Washington at 7:20 A. M.
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 From Port Clinton at 8:40 P. M.
 From Port Jervis at 9:00 P. M.
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 From Port Clinton at 10:00 P. M.
 From Port Jervis at 10:20 P. M.
 From Port Clinton at 10:40 P. M.
 From Port Jervis at 11:00 P. M.
 From Port Clinton at 11:20 P. M.
 From Port Jervis at 11:40 P. M.
 From Port Clinton at 12:00 A. M.

Michigan Central Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
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DAILY GAZETTE
 Job Office,
LAPPIN'S BLOCK,
 Main Street, Janesville.
 Beautiful TYPES AND BORDERS,
 FROM THE BEST FOUNDRY IN AMERICA,
 Their already very extensive assortment, which
 makes it rank among the

Best Printing Offices in the West!
 We have constantly in running order,
TWO LARGE STEAM PRESSES
 Together with
RUGGLES JOBBER,
 Cards, Circulars, Bill-Heads, &c.

The facilities of this establishment in the line of **PART**
PRESSES cannot be excelled in Wisconsin, and the
 gentleness of work turned out under this office will bear
 comparison with anything done in this State.
 All printing will be done at the lowest

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
 SPECIAL NOTICE.
 Particular attention will be paid to people from the
 country, and soliciting towns, who come into the city
 in the morning, and wish to take home with them in
 the evening anything in the line of Bill-Heads, Cards,
 Circulars, Handbills, &c., &c.

Test the Matter
 At this establishment, and be pleasantly mistaken in
 finding a first class Job Printing Office, doing the best
 and cheapest work, at their very doors.

And you will be satisfied that this office is prepared to
 do promptly and at reasonable rates,
VERY BEST OF PRINTING

Consisting in part of
BOOKS,
CATALOGUES,
ADDRESSES,
PROGRAMMES,
MAIL TICKETS,
LAUREL CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
TRUCKETS,
LAUREL CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
&c., &c.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION
 One of the proprietors is also given to every job done
 in the office, and if an error is committed by the office
 the job will be reprinted without charge.
 We warrant the satisfaction of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for executing it.
 In the fullest confidence that they will be
 ENTIRELY SATISFIED
 not only with the manner in which their orders are
 done, but the prices charged.

Spring Arrangements.
CHANGE OF TIME.
VIA GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.
New and Favorite Expresses.
U. S. Mail, Passenger and Freight Line.
Lowest Rates and Quickest Time.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.
 In connection with the
NEW AND FAVORABLE UPPAN RAILROADS
"DETROIT" AND "MILWAUKEE."
 On and after Monday, March 24, 1862, and every
 alternate day thereafter, the company's "Detroit"
 and "Milwaukee" trains will leave the depot of
 Milwaukee at 10:00 A. M., and arrive at Detroit at
 10:00 P. M., on the Grand Haven line, connecting
 there with the morning trains for Detroit, passing
 through Detroit, making quick time and lower fares than
 any other route.

Mark all Freight "D. & M. R." and save
 time and money.
 Through Milwaukee, corner of Main and Wisconsin
 streets. Freight Water street, next door to Miller
 & Potters' warehouse, J. H. Williams, Gen. Agent.
 Tickets may be purchased at all Rail Road Agents,
 at the depot of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad,
 W. H. Strong, Agent.

Freight Office.—Block, foot of Milwaukee street, W.
 M. Graham, Agent.
D. & M. R. Office.—July 23, 1861. **W. H. STRONG.**

TRUSSES!
TRUSSES FOR YOUTH.
TRUSSES FOR CHILDREN.
 all of Improved make.
ELASTIC BANDAGES.
 For Enlarged Veins, Swollen and Weak Joints.

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THE 13th DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

on or about in the forenoon, the following described estate situate in the city of Jacksonville, in Escambia county and situated in lots known and designated by number four (4) in Willard's subdivision of lot number one (1) of Mitchell's addition to Block No. 10, being twenty-two (22) feet in width, more or less, and ten (10) feet in depth, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the amount of said lot sufficient to make the same conformable to the provisions of said judgment.—Dated December 10, 1902.

H. N. COMSTOCK, Referee

WILLARD MERRELL, Plff's Atty. del143m

IN SCOTT COUNTY—ROCK COUNTY.

James H. Kelowne, Moses B. Pritchard and A. A. Jones
and J. A. Newton & Tracy, administrator of the estate
of A. S. Wood, deceased, Elizabeth E. Wood, Lydia
Wood, Emily J. Wood, Abiah M. Wood, Kate L. M.
George L. Bellows and George Estery.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the
Court in and to the effect that the above section
of closure and sale rendered in Case No. 1582, in said
tenth day of December, A. D. 1862, in said cause
shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the
Court room in the city of Janeville, in said county,
THE 15th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1863,
Two lots of clock P. M. oil of that certain piece or
of land in said county of Lynd, and being in the city of Janeville,
in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin,
and known as lot number two (2) in block number
(4), in Rockport, in said city of Janeville.

R. T. PEMBERTER, Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY

E D Conant, plaintiff, vs Jeremiah Mearns, defendant.

A writ of two several executions issued by said court commanding due on the 2d day of February, 1892, that I do sell at public auction all the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of said debtor and to me delivered; I have viewed and shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder,

ON THE 14th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1892

at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M. of that day, at the door of the Post Office, in the city of Janesville, Rock County, all the right, title and interest which I claim in and to the above described premises, as defendant, and all such other real estate, to wit: a certain parcel of land, more fully described as follows:

[illegible]

Yours must have been issued against you and you
very attempted to satisfy the demand of Horace
Winham, amounting to forty-seven dollars. I
think you shall appear before the court, and
the peace in and for the county, at his office
on the 15th day of February, A.D. 1863, at
o'clock in the afternoon. Judgment will be
against you and your property sold to pay the
same. Dated this 5th day of January, A.D. 1863.
Jas S. C.
HORACE CUNNINGHAM, P.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY
Kenry K. Whiton, plf, agst Stephen C. Spauld
others.

IN parandance and by virtue of the above-mentioned
clous e and sale rendered in the judgment of the
tion on the 20th day of January, 1863, in said
Win A. Law, referee, referee, referee, referee, referee,
Win A. Law, referee, referee, referee, referee, referee,

The 25th DAY of APRIL NEXT

at 2 o'clock P. M., at that parcel of real estate in the said city of Janesville, and described as a certain tract of land conveyed by one Samuel and wife to said Stephen C. Egan, lying by deed recorded in the office of the register of the county of Wisconsin, in the said city of Janesville, which is hereunto related hereby to be described and set out as follows: on the east side by the east line of said land conveyed as aforesaid to said Spaulding and wife, side by a line parallel to and forty rods south east boundary, on the south side by the south boundary of said Spaulding and wife, and on the west side by a line parallel to and twelve rods north of the south boundary, containing three acres—A. B. LAWRANCE

STATE OF WISCONSIN.
CIRCUIT COURT FOR BOKE CO.
Lucas Barnham against Harriet M McArthur of
Erie, McArthur deceased and his executors
of the said Erie McArthur deceased
vs. E. K. McArthur, infant heir of Erie McArthur
deceased, John Dixon, Richard Elder, Caroline J.
Lucinda Johnson, Hiram Johnson, Kenneth
Thur, Mary McArthur, Alonzo McArthur,
Arthur, his wife and estate vs. M. George, Thos.
Rode & Wight, Josiah W. Wight and his
estate, and by virtue of the judgment
of the court and as rendered in the above
cause, on the 24th day of January, 1883, in
the plaintiff above named and against the
defendants, I shall order for and make the
following order of sale of the said

The 23d DAY OF APRIL, 1897,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day
being described mortgaged premises to wit
certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land
and being in the town of Le Centre,
containing the exact acreage and date of Wisconsin,
and distinguished and described as follows:
commencing in the center of Turtle Creek
center of the east half of the northeast quar-
ter thirty five crosses the said creek and
north of, range therefrom northward to the
center of the said public road between the
Barnham's farm and the farm owned and
said mortgage by James Chamberlain, and
west side of said road to the center of the
road on the center of section twenty-six,

along the creek, thence south twenty chains to the center of Turtle Creek, thence west twenty chains to the center of Turtle Creek, thence west to the center of Turtle Creek to the place of beginning two hundred and twenty chains, then south twenty chains to the place of beginning, to the school district for a small tract, and also the west half of the southwest section twenty-eight, in township two north, section fourteen east; and also forty-five acres north half said section, and also twenty-four acres west half of said range fourteen, and also the west half of said section, to wit: commencing at the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section, thence one hundred and fifteen rods to a stake, then west sixty rods to a stake, then south one hundred and fifteen rods to the east half of said section, and fifteen rods to the west half of said section, and fifteen rods to the

plaintiff's attorney
The State of Wisconsin to William S.
Murray, Calvin W. Howe, Mary E.R.
Bennett, Defendants.

YOU are hereby summoned to answer
the complaint herein filed by said
Fairbanks and Franklin Fairbanks
for relief in the office of the clerk of the
court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville

[illegible]

THE 24th DAY OF APRIL

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day described real estate, namely: a certain parcel of land situated in the city of Milwaukee and county of Milwaukee and state of Wisconsin and distinguished as the north half of and seventy-three to Smith, Bailey & Co. to Janeville, according to the record in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in so much thereof as may be sufficient for judgment and the expenses said to be paid by the said parties.

SUDAN, PATTER & BAILEY, PIA. C. J.

Shorin's Sale
CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY
George M. Murray agt Eugene F. E.

THE 31st DAY OF MARCH

At 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, the said mortgagee premises, to-wit: the following in the city of New York and state of Wisconsin, and—
— as follows, to-wit: lot No three
and lot No four (3) in block two
city (formerly village) of Beloit, second
survey of the same—
S. J. M. PI

CHAR. G. WILLIAMS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIELD OFFICIALS